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# UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

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ENGLISH

**APPROVAL OF UNDP/UNCDF ASSISTANCE TO A PROJECT OF EQUATORIAL GUINEA**

INDIANA UNIVERSITY
DEPT. NS

**IPF:(1992-96) $11 230 000**
**(EQG/87/C05)- Rural Water Supply and Sanitation**

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| Date of approval by the AC:[1/] | 5 August 1992 |
| Expected duration: | Three years and four months |
| Proposed cooperating agency: | UNICEF |
| Government implementing agency: | Ministry of Health |
| Proposed UNCDF contribution: | $ 947 300 Source of funds: General Resources |
| Government contribution: | $ 69 500 |
| Proposed UNICEF contribution: | $ 994 000 |
| Total project budget: | $2 010 800 |

## Project background

The dictatorship of 1968-1978 that followed independence of Equatorial Guinea has had a devastating impact on the social and economic sectors of the country. Equatorial Guinea has a low human development ranking of 143. Its 1991 human development index of 0.163 is among the lowest in the world. Adult literacy rates are 50.2 percent and life expectancy at birth is 50.8 years. The adjusted real GDP per capital is $706. One of the causes for such low HDI is the lack of access to potable water by the rural population which constitutes 70 percent of the population.

During the last decade, investments in the water and sanitation sector have been realized mainly by a few NGOs working in the country, with self-help labour of the beneficiary communities. Accompanying the construction of protected springs and shallow wells, the NGOs have trained local personnel in well construction, environmental sanitation and health education. During the 1982-87 period, the health sector has received about 4,300 million FCFA ($17.2M) from multilateral and bilateral, mainly spanish assistance. In spite of those important investments, the incidence of disease such as broncho-pneumonia, diarrhea are still the leading causes of high mortality of children.

In December 1986, a UNCDF identification mission visited Equatorial Guinea, and in coordination with the Government, identified a project of water supply and sanitation of secondary towns. In 1988, the UNCDF formulation mission has concluded that such a project would not be cost-effective nor feasible. In agreement with UNDP and UNICEF, UNCDF decided to reorient its assistance towards the rural population of the continental region, by co-financing with UNICEF a joint programme of water supply and sanitation in rural areas. The

[1/] **This Fact Sheet reflects the status of the project/revision at the time it was approved by the Action Committee; modifications to the project/revision may have occurred subsequently.**

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UNCDF financing will allow to double the number of wells and protected streams to be constructed under the original UNICEF water and sanitation programme (1991-1995).

## Description of project

The immediate objectives of the project are to: (a) supply clean water and basic sanitation to 92,000 inhabitants, representing 40 percent of the rural population in the continental region of Equatorial Guinea; (b) provide the beneficiary population with health education; (c) create village water committees for future maintenance of the water and sanitation facilities; and (d) establish a resource management system for the planning and program of the water and sanitation sector.

The expected outputs are the construction of 90 shallow wells equipped with handpumps, 200 protected springs and 1,000 improved ventilated pit latrines, the establishment of village water committees for water works and pump maintenance, and a Geographical Information System (GIS) for water resources and sanitation management.

Project activities will include: (a) implementing an extensive outreach and education campaign to mobilize local community participation with self-help labour; (b) conducting special training programmes in basic hygiene preceding the well construction phase; (c) establishing of village water management committees; (d) developing the construction works for water supply and sanitation; (e) forming water committees and community activities to provide a focus for community development; and (f) conducting on-the-job and in-house training and institutional support component to strengthen the technical capacity of the water and sanitation division of the Ministry of Health which has recently been established to implement village water supply projects as well as the establishment of an operational GIS.

This project will form part of and benefit from other UNICEF financed activities included in their 1991-1995 Programme such as: (i) support to Primary Health Care; (ii) Pre-school programme; and (iii) Support to Women's Production and Marketing Activities.

## Inputs

The rural water supply and sanitation programme will be co-financed between UNICEF and UNCDF. UNCDF will co-finance the equipment required for construction works of shallow wells and protection of springs consisting of hydraulic equipment, small tools, hand pumps, vehicles, trucks, computer and communication equipment, didactic materials. UNCDF will also finance the operation and maintenance costs of the programme and subcontract consultants for socio-economic, hydrogeological and GIS systems studies and feasibility study for a followup programme of water supply in secondary cities.

UNICEF, under its approved rural water supply programme (1991-1995) will cO-finance the costs of the technical assistance and incentive payments for national personnel required for the implementation of the project. UNICEF will also cover the costs of the training programme for national staff, hydraulic equipment, vehicles and construction materials.

The Government will be responsible for paying the salaries of the national staff assigned to the project on a full-time basis including a National Director, a Regional Coordinator and 10 rural sanitation agents.

## Financial data

| | UNCDF | UNICEF ($) | GOVT. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Formulation, monitoring and evaluation | 80 000 | - | - |
| Subcontract | 140 000 | - | - |
| Equipment | 278 800 | 423 965 | 14 000 |
| Operating costs | 286 500 | - | - |
| Technical assistance | - | 420 100 | 55 500 |
| Training | - | 15 000 | - |
| Contingencies | 130 000 | 134 935 | - |
| Programme support costs | 32 000 | - | - |
| Total | 947 300 | 994 000 | 69 500 |